## In the Claims

The current status of the claims is as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A plate-shaped pressed body with a thickness of less than about 700  $\mu m$ , comprising an inorganic sorbent and a binder wherein the pressed body is obtainable obtained by the process comprising the steps of

compressing a mixture comprised of the inorganic sorbent and the binder at a pressure of at least about 70 MPa, wherein the weight ratio of the sorbent to the binder in the mixture is between about 4:1 and 0.7:1 when measured on a dry weight basis and wherein the water content of the mixture determined at 160°C is between about 8 and 20 percent, and

calcining the resulting compressed mixture at a temperature of at least about  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  to form the pressed body, wherein water contained in the calcined pressed body is less than about 2 percent.

- 2. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture further comprises a compression aid.
- 3. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 2 wherein the compression aid comprises a fatty acid salt of a divalent or trivalent metal.
- 4. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the calcining is continued until the pressed body has a constant weight.

- 5. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the calcining is continued until the residual moisture content of the pressed body is less than about 1 percent by weight.
- 6. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the inorganic sorbent comprises a natural or synthetic zeolite.
- 7. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the binder comprises a smectite clay.
- 8. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 7 wherein the smectite clay comprises bentonite.
- 9. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the pressed body has a thickness from about 200 to about 400  $\mu m_{\star}$
- 10. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the ratio of the sorbent to the binder in the mixture on a dry weight basis is between 1.5 to 1 and 1 to 1.
- 11. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture of sorbent and binder are compressed at a pressure from about 100 to about 1300 MPa.
- 12. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises particles, wherein not more than 15 percent of the particles are greater than about 250  $\mu$ m in diameter.
- 13. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises particles, wherein not more than 8 percent of the particles are greater than about 200  $\mu m$  in diameter.

- 14. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises particles, wherein not more than 8 percent of the particles are greater than about 150  $\mu$ m in diameter.
- 15. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises particles, wherein at least about 50 percent of the particles are greater than 45  $\mu m$  in diameter.
- 16. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises particles, wherein at least about 60 percent of the particles are greater than 45  $\mu m$  in diameter.
- 17. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises at least about 50 percent spherical particles.
- 18. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises at least about 80 percent spherical particles.
- 19. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture comprises at least about 98 percent spherical particles.
- 20. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the mixture is spray dried prior to compressing.
- 21. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the compressed mixture is calcined under vacuum.
- 22. (Original) The pressed body of Claim 1 wherein the pressed body is calcined under pressure in a perforated tube.
- 23. (Original) A process for producing pressed bodies comprising

mixture and pressing said mixture at a pressure of at least about 70 MPa, wherein the weight ratio of the sorbent to the binder is between about 4:1 and about 0.7:1 and the water content of the mixture measured at 1500 is between about 8 and 20 percent, and calcining the pressed bodies at temperatures of about 500°C until the water content is less than about 2 percent to form the pressed bodies.

24. (Original) A process for removing moisture from an electronic device by placing the pressed body of Claim 1 within the electronic device.